

- 10578—*A. TUBERCULATUM* Lec. Blairsville V, 14, 31.
 10580—*COLYDIUM LINEOLA* Say. Yonah Mt. V, 30, 31.
 10586—*SOSYLUS COSTATUS* Lec. Augusta VI, 9, 32.
 10591—*PYCNOMERUS SULCICOLLIS* Lec. Cartersville VII,
 24, 31.
 10598—*CERYLON CASTANEUM* Say. Dalton VI, 7, 31.
 10604—*PHILOTHERMUS GLABRICULUS* Lec. Dahlonega VII,
 9, 31.

MURMIDIIDAE.

- 10607—*MYCHOCERUS DEPRESSUS* Lec. Gainesville VI, 24, 31.

LATHRIDIIDAE.

- 10618—*DASYCERUS CAROLINENSIS* Horn. Cleveland VII, 10,
 31.
 10621—*METOPHTHALMUS AMERICANUS* Mots. West Point
 VI, 19, 32.
 10682—*CORTICARIA CAROLINA* Fall. Hartwell VI, 13, 32.
 10712—*MELANOPHTALMA AMERICANUS* Mann. Yonah Mt.
 V, 30, 34.

ENDOMYCHIDAE.

- 10726—*APIORISTA VITTATA* Fab. Stone Mt. V, 22, 31
 (27); Toccoa VI, 16, 29; Newman VI, 19, 32; Ellijay VII,
 17, 31.
 10727—*MYCETINA PERPULCHRA* Newm. Hiawasse V, 28,
 34.
 10734—*EPIPOCUS PUNCTATUS* Lec. Winder VI, 13, 32.
 10736—*E. BIVITTATUS* Gerst. Colquit VI, 18, 31.
 10744—*RHYMBUS ULKEI* Cr. Milledgeville V, 28, 31.
 10745—*R. MINOR* Cr. Cornelia V, 16, 28.
 10753—*ENDOMYCHUS BIGUTTATUS* Say. Blairsville VI, 15,
 29.

PHALACRIDAE.

- 10772—*PHALACRUS PUMILIO* Lec. Blairsville VI, 15, 29.
 10773—*P. POLITUS* Mels. Yonah Mt. VII, 12, 34.
 10786—*OLIBRUS PALLIPES* Say. Toccoa V, 14, 30; Atlanta
 IX, 4, 32 (2); IX, 22, 32.
 10855—*STILBUS PUSILLUS* Lec. Augusta VI, 9, 32.

Bees Taken by the Rev. Bernard Rotger in Southwest Colorado (Hymen.: Apoidea).

By T. D. A. COCKERELL, Boulder, Colorado.

Some years ago the Rev. Bernard Rotger, of the Theatine Fathers (Sacred Heart Parish) came from the Balearic Islands and settled at Durango, Colorado. Already a keen amateur entomologist, he took up the study of the new fauna

with enthusiasm, being in fact the first resident entomologist to work in that part of Colorado. The present short paper gives an account of a few of his captures, but there will eventually be much more to record as the result of his labors.

Tetralonia rotgeri n. sp.

♀. Length about 13 mm., anterior wing 9.4; robust, black, with pale greyish or whitish hair, the hind tibiae and basitarsi with bright ferruginous hair; hind spur of hind tibia not hooked at end. Closely related to *T. annae* Ckll., *T. patruelis* (Ckll.) and *T. pagosana* Ckll., the four being separable thus:

Clypeus not at all polished, with no sort of shining ridge; hair band of second tergite broad in middle, narrowed laterally, leaving a broad wedge-shaped black area

pagosana Ckll.

Clypeus shining, coarsely punctured, with a more or less evident median ridge

Light bands on third and fourth tergites narrow, apical, occupying much less than half the exposed part of tergites; hair of venter mainly dark red (Wyoming)

patruelis (Ckll.)

Light bands on third and fourth tergites broad, occupying more than half of exposed part of tergites

Abdominal hair bands broader and greyer; hair of middle of fifth tergite very dark brown*rotgeri* Ckll.

Abdominal hair bands narrower, on third and fourth tergites conspicuously narrower and whiter; hair of middle of fifth tergite warm reddish*annae* Ckll.

In *T. annae* and *T. patruelis* the hair of the scutellum is divided into two eye-like light spots; this is not apparent in *T. rotgeri*. The first four tergites of *T. rotgeri* are practically covered with pale greyish hair, leaving no black area at sides of second. The basal part of the depression of second tergite is dullish, with excessively minute punctures. Hair of thorax above in the type slightly yellowish, in the cotype silvery white. Wings dusky but not reddish. Hair of venter partly black and partly white. Pygidial plate nearly as in *T. annae*, but rather broader at base.

COLORADO: Pagosa Springs, 7100 ft. alt., June 2, 1935 (Rotger 12). *Cotype* from same place, May 7, 1934. *Type* in University of Colorado Museum.

The bees obtained by Father Rotger show a mixture of

Eastern, Rocky Mountain, and Southwestern elements. Some are only known from Southwestern Colorado. I have studied only part of the collection, including the following:

ANDRENA (*TRACHANDRENA*) *ABJUNCTA* Ckll. La Posta, April 25, 1934. Female, the sculpture at base of metathorax coarser than in the type. Previously known only from Mesa Verde National Park, but I find that a specimen taken by A. Wetmore at Lake Burford, New Mexico, June 2, 1918, and determined by Viereck as *A. swenki* V. and C., is really *A. abjuncta*.

A. (*T.*) *CRATAEGI* Roberston. Pagosa Junction, May 9, 1934. Female. Described from Illinois, and widely distributed in the East and Rocky Mountains.

A. *PLATYRHINA* Ckll. Archuleta County, May, 1934. Female. Differs from the hitherto unique type (from Mesa Verde National Park) by flagellum dusky reddish beneath, nervures mostly ferruginous, hair bands on tergites 2 to 4 white. The abdomen is moderately shining, and the anterior wings have a dusky cloud at apex. I am assuming that the divergence from the type shown by this specimen and the *A. abjuncta* is a matter of variation only, but more material should be examined. In the case of *A. abjuncta*, it is noteworthy that the specimen was taken in April, whereas the type was taken July 6.

A. *PRUNORUM* Ckll. La Plata County, July 8, 1935. Male. A common species of the Rocky Mountain region. The specimen has the scape red in front, and the clypeus and lateral marks white.

A. *HIRTICINCTA* Provancher. Pagosa Junction, alt. 6270 ft. Sept. 6, 1935. Male, with the abdominal bands peculiar, dense and pale yellowish. The species is very widely distributed.

A. *ARGEMONIS* Ckll. Pagosa Junction, Aug. 14, 1934. Male. Described from New Mexico. Dr. Bequaert took it in the Platte Canyon, Colo., in July.

A. *MIMETICA* Ckll. Arboles, alt. 6000 ft., April 24, 1936, both sexes. This handsome blue species was described from New Mexico. It is new to Colorado.

ANTHOPHORA NEOMEXICANA Ckll. La Posta, alt. 6000 ft.,

June 19, 1935. Common in Colorado and New Mexico.

A. SIMILLIMA Cresson. Lone Tree, alt. 6800 ft., May 11, 1934. Common in Colorado.

EMPHOROPSIS CITULUS Ckll. Pagosa Junction, May 9, 1935. Two males. Previously known from a male taken in Mesa Verde National Park.

XENOGLOSSODES ERIOCARPI Ckll. Tiffany, alt. 6100 ft., Sept. 11, 1934. Female. Described from New Mexico; new to Colorado.

XENOGLOSSA PRUINOSA Say. Durango, alt. 6500 ft., Aug. 7, 1934. Both sexes. Common in the Central States and west to the Rocky Mountains. It goes east to the Atlantic Coast and southwest to Arizona.

TETRALONIA EDWARDSII Cresson. Lumberton, Rio Arriba County, New Mexico, alt. 6900 ft., June 3, 1935. Male. A western species, going east as far as Colorado.

MELISSODES OBLIQUA Say. Stollsteimer, alt. 6500 ft., July 9, 1935. Males. A very widely distributed species.

OSMIA NOVOMEXICANA Ckll. Pagosa Springs, June 2, 1935. Females. Described from New Mexico; the Colorado Agricultural College has it from Fort Collins.

LITHURGUS APICALIS Cresson. Arboles, May 25, 1934. Male. Common in Colorado.

A List of the Sarcophagidae of New York (Diptera).

By HAROLD C. HALLOCK,¹ Ithaca, New York.

In "A List of the Insects of New York" (Cornell University Agri. Exp. Sta. Mem. 101, pp. 823-826, 1928) 54 species of the family Sarcophagidae are recorded as known definitely to occur in the State. This list included two manuscript names, *Laccoprosopa avium* Curran and *Sarcophaga spuria* Curran. It seems best to drop these names from the list as *L. avium* was described in 1891 under the name of *Laccoprosopa sarcophagina* Townsend and the specimen to be designated as *S. spuria* has been lost and the description never published.

¹The writer wishes to express his sincere appreciation to Professor Robert Matheson for his kind interest and encouragement during this study and to Mr. David G. Hall, United States Bureau of Entomology, for verification of many determinations.